Play with your fancies; and in them behold,
Upon the hempen tackle, ship-boys climbing:
Hear the shrill whistle, which doth order give
To sounds confus'd[9]: behold the threaden sails,
Borne with the invisible and creeping wind,
Draw the huge bottoms through the furrow'd sea,
Breasting the lofty surge: O, do but think,
You stand upon the rivage [1], and behold
A city on the inconstant billows dancing:
For so appears this fleet majestical,
Holding due course to Harfleur.
Follow, follow!
Grapple your minds to stern age of this navy[2]:
And leave your England, as dead midnight, still,
Guarded with grandsires, babies, and old women,
Either past, or not arriv'd to, pith and puissance:
For who is he, whose chin is but enrich'd

[e] Where the Norwevan *banners* flout the sky,,
[6] *Andfan* our people cold." STEEVENS.
9 Hear the shrill WHISTLE, which doth order give
To sounds CONFUS'D:] So, in Pericles, Prince of Tyre, 1609:
« — the boatswain *whistles*, and
" The master calls, and trebles the *confusion*." MALONE.
x —rivage,] The *bank* or *shore*. JOHNSON.
'*Rivage*' French. So, in Spenser's Fairy Queen, b. iv. c. i.
" Pactolus with his waters shere
" Throws forth upon the *rivage* round about him nere."
Again, in Gower, De Confessione Amantis, lib. via*, fol. 186:
" Upon the stroncle at *rivage*." STEEVENS.
a —• to STERNAGE of this navy;] The stern being the hinder part of the ship, the meaning is, let your minds follow close after the navy. *Stern*, however, appears to have been anciently synonymous to *rudder*. So, in the King Leir, 1605:
" Left as it were a ship without a *sterne*."
Again, in Chapman's version of the second Iliad:
" Twelve ships he brought, which, in their course, vermilion
sternes did move."
I suspect the author wrote, *steerage*. So, in his Pericles:
«----Think his pilot, thought:
" So with his *steerage* shall your *thoughts*

grow on*
n To fetch his daughter home," MA&ONE,